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THE TRIBUNE.

Translations from the German.

CORPESPONDENCE BETWEEN SCHILLER AND GIOTHE, from 1794 to 1805, translated by George H. Culvert. Vol. 1. New-York and London. Wiley find Putnam, 1845.

This is a translation of one of the most valuable records in the history of literature. The correspondence between Goethe and Schiller is of a rare value. Two men met, if not of perfectly congenial natures and equal powers, yet so far balanced that cach could appreciate the other's great gifts and help to unfold them. And these two men were of that condensed power, that essence of the faculties of millions that made them representatives of what is most important in human nature; kings and of millions that made them representatives of what is most important in human nature; kings and lords over their own age and that which is to follow.

In such a correspondence, slight remarkane keys which open long suits of the chambers of history, and transient collisions of character are laden with the electricity of a thousand hearts.

The profound esteem and affectionate reverence with the chambers of history, and the shall be a difference of the state of the state

evidenced by Schiller to his friend are the best reply to the weak attempts continually made, especially in this country, to exalt Schiller at the expense of Goethe; Goethe, on the other hand, shows the warmest, but, at the same time, the most discriminating appreciation of Schiller. Friendly, as the pass proves no heside the pine, they addressed their age, millions of respectable nepule there are in the same time. nating appreciation of Schiller. Friendly, as the oak grows up beside the pine, they addressed their leads to the same heavens, and gladdened by their beauty the same field of earth. Nor could any fowl of the air, who ever really found a home in the branches of the one, be so superficial as to croak disparagement of the other. They were men who

practised and taught other modes of criticism than by invidious comparisons.

As a precise and profound picture of a noble relation, this correspondence is of the highest value, As a precise and profound picture of a noble relation, this correspondence is of the highest value, apart from all other sources of interest. There is nothing finer extant, unless it be in the correspondence of the same Goethe with his friend Zelter. This is, to ourselves, still more interesting, and we are very familiar with the contents of those six thick German volumes. They may never find a translator; the task being one of such labor, and Zelter's part so full of local and personal particulars, which have now lost their interest, except as pictures of the time and place. But, were they known, they would put an end at once to the absurd supposition that a man of genius can fail to have a heart. The mass of men are ever ready to infer that those most richly endowed with intellect cannot, also, have heart. They little know what as fire it takes to raise all that fuel in pure flame to upper air.

The connection between Goethe and Schiller was that of co-workers; their intercourse related to literary production, and gives us more the hieroglyphics which symbolize an inner life, than that inner life itself. But Zelter and Goethe met more simply, man to many soul to soul. Zelter, the master mason, and the music-master, was by his occupations brought nearer common existence than Goethe the Poet, Goethe the Minister, at the same time they kept his mind alive, though more unconsciously than consciously to the ideal meaning of daily realities. He had the same horizon as the great thinker, though he rather enjoyed than speculated upon what lay within its range. His liberal late of the source of the statesman most of the statesman with the dates of the statesman, with the duties of the atrical elucidation, with the plastic aris, with entions, dividing the labor, and the sympathy to the utmost, relieving the little and thus, working his vast faculties of including the labor, and turns, which had thus, working his vast faculties of the statesman, with the duties of the statesman, with the duties of the statesman, with th

daily realities. He had the same normon as the great thinker, though he rather enjoyed than speculated upon what lay within its range. His liberal nature offered no obstruction to the great intellect, his genial spirits enlivened, his human trust gladdened it. Goethe enjoyed, both in the Duke of Weimar and in Zelter, friends who prized him, not for his genius only, but for his entire self, who understood, who sympathized with Nature as she worked in him. How rare this happiness to the common man; how much more so the man of genius! Goethe prized it at its due rate. Zelter he inst! Learne of common in his fice. The find the heart, and whose instruction have no home in his own tonial, in which Liberty is a large intended to find, in which Liberty is represented by a female tonial, in which Liberty is represented by a female tonial, in which Liberty is represented by a female tonial, in which Liberty is represented by a female tonial, in which Liberty is a large hithough the whose ins never forgot! he delighted in all that related to the inmost chambers of the spirit, where never forgot! he delighted in all that related to Zelter. Zelter ever fresh and young; the great burly man, with healthy common nature, the exquisite affections, and the quick thoughts that never stopped to bake and brew but sparkled out in song or in fun. Zelter who ardently loved, but never wearied, never intruded on him. Might ge-"Trailing clouds of glory do we come.

"Trailing clouds of glory do we come.

Art is mental procreation, and the mind of a people can no more grow without Art than its body can without generation. It embalms the past, it beautifies the present, it facilitates and widens the future. The Artist, therefore, whose ministry is so high, deserves to be, and is, cherished and honored as the refiner, vivilier, benefactor of his country as the refiner of the vivilier never wearied, never intruded on him. Might ge-

was, in early youth, received with marked distinction by Goethe, (who, holding his court as a prince; could less than any temporal prince afford to give a moment to any but the worthiest) and by him introduced to a familiar intercourse at the court of Weimar. Seeing with his own unprejudiced eyes the modern Jupiter, with a mind capable of appreciating his greatness, he feels a natural and just contempt for the assumption of ordinary minds that they can take the altitude of such an object, and class away, once for all, by their small registers, its claims to consideration. Such an attempt was made in the Phi Beta oration of Mr. Putnam, a work where well-intentioned mediocrity met with vast applause from those on the same level. Yet, while they were clapping their hands, the sun ceased not to shine, nor the grass to grow, neither the properties and forethe to continue. ceased not to shine, nor the grass to grow, neither the genius of Byron, Burns and Goethe to continue its irresistible work, quite independent of the loosely arranged arguments of the orator. Such hearsay opinions, such want of the carefully adjusted scales necessary even in such criticism, it was sad to see in a writer who said so much about Truth. He talked of Truth while decking his pages with the most unfounded assertions, and betraying want of any real acquaintance with the authors of whom he spoke. The influence of such a production is very transitory, but it may have survived long eneugh to need Mr. Calvert's reproof. We close with that part of his preface which contains it, and furnishes beside the clue to the book. We have not examined the translation, but the well-lave not examined the translation to the Doctrinal Controversy now existing in the Society of Friends: Prefaced by a Concise View of the Church, showing the occasion of its apostacy, both under the former and present Dispersations. With an Appendix, Edited from Records kept, from to time, of those Proceedings, and interspersed with occasional Remarks and observations. Addressed to the members of said the contains and their Committees, in relation to the Doctrinal Controversy now existing in the Society of Friends: Prefaced by a Concise View of the Church, showing the occasion of its apostacy, both under the former and present Dispersations. With an Appendix, and their Committees of t was sad to see in a writer who said so much about known attainments of Mr. C. vouch for its excellence. The volume is handsomely printed, and despite all Phi Beta crations will not fail to prove itself one that " no gentleman's library can be

The translator cannot withhold a few words on The translator cannot withhold a few words on the passage relating to Goethe in the Phi Beta Kapa Oration delivered at Cambridge in 1844. From its elevated birth-place that passage has flown over the whole land. On a formal public occasion a blind and most rude assault has been made on one of the mightiest of the dead, whose soul lives on the earth, and will fer ages live, in the exaltation of the lottiest minds. Our of stale German gossip, out of shallow wallags of prosaic critics, shallower clamors of pseudo-patriots, uncharitable magniticlamors of pseudo-patriots, uncharitable magnifi-cation of common failings, in a discourse especialto enforce the virtue of truth, were tompounded those pages reeking with calumny against one of the foremost men of the world, and that standard writers, and that they tend to break against one of the foremost men of the world, and the most honored man of a people rich in virtue and in genius. Goethe is called "selfish, false," "a bad man," "whose name is throughout Germany almost a synonyme for dissoluteness," "a false man," guilty of "treachery and cold-blooded trifling with the peace and virtue of others," one who could with "the unruffled equanimity of profound self-love calmly survey the ruin he had wrought in hearts that confided in him." Ou readles such phrases compled with the name of Geetheles such phrases compled with the name of Geetheles. a Wilbur is understood to be at the head of this Friends who have acted with finit. To all who, wrought in hearts that confided in him." Og reading such phrases coupled with the name of Goethe, ladignation gives place to astonishment at beholding this monstrous brood, begotten by presumption lag this monstrous brood, begotten by presumption a pharisaical morality.

Hard it is to conceive of a sound mind erring so

NEW-YORK DAIN RBIN

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1845. VOL. IV. NO. 291.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH,

firm the proscription through their moral code

literary court!

Goethe is the most complete man of his time

Sage, philosopher, naturalist and bard,
Whose beautiful proportions, port serene,
Pisguise more fire and strength than oft have marr'd

The diversity of sentiment in the Orthodox So-

ciety of Friends which has led to the publication

of this volume has been but slightly alluded to by

the press and is not very well understood by the public. The controversy in fact is one in which

very little interest will be likely to be felt except

It is alleged by the dissatisfied members that the

doctrines alluded to are subversive of the doctrines

down the barriers which have hitherto separated

Less perfect natures : who, with vision keen
And culture wide, knew best how to enguard
The brain-built structure with a thoughful art,

And unto each the fittest form impart.

Baltimore, January, 1845.

grossly, with knowledge of the works of Goethe; and harder to believe that it should dare to pronounce so sweeping a censure without wide and minute acquaintance with the chief source of evidence on the moral structure of a poet. How hitle outward testimony survives about Shakspeare; but whose can read his poetry, may get a knowledge of the man surer and more absolute than could have been gotten even from the fullest contemporaneous opinions. As the tree is known by its fruit, we know that the parent of the Shakspearean progeny must have been a man in whom, in close alliance with a kingly intellect, dwelt, as well the virtues that ennoble, as the graces that beautify, and the affections that sweeten life. Into whatever New Publications. Nations,' 'Reciprocity Treaties and Commercial Intercourse with British Colonies,' (by Henry G. Rice, Merchant, of Massachusetts,) and 'Mercantile Biography—Jacob Leister, the New-York Merchant' (by Ernest Elfenstein,) are the titles of the remaining articles composing the body of the number. Then we have as usual the 'Mercantile Law Department,' the 'Monthly Commercial Chronicle,' (embracing a Financial and Commercial Review of the United States, &c. illustrated with tables, 'Mercantile Miscollanies,' Commercial Regulations,' 'Railroad and Steamboat Statistics,' Commercial Statistics,' and Notices of New Books. All these various departments contain matter of great mercial Statistics, and Notices of New Books. All these various departments contain matter of great interest to every person engaged in any commercial pursuit. The work is certainly conducted with great industry and ability, and we see not how any merchant can allord to deprive himself of the profit, to say nothing of the pleasure, to be derived from its regular perusal.

'LITTELL'S LIVING AGE,' No. 44. New-York:

Burgess, Stringer & Co. 222 Broadway. 'WESTERN LITERARY JOURNAL and Monthly Review,' for March. An excellent number. We like this work better and better. It deserves to rank among the very best of our Magazines. Burgess, Stringer & Co. agents, 222 Broadway.

"THE HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE SABnarm Day, its Uses and Abuses; with notices of the Puritans, the Quakers, the National and other Sabbath Conventions, and of the Union between Church and State. By Wm. Legan Fisher.'-Philadelphia: John Pennington, 16mo, pp. 195. This is an argument in favor of the Quaker views This is an argument in layor of the Guace's dewi-of the Sabbath, by a sincere and earnest mind. It is worthy of study by all who desire to make them-selves familiar with both sides of a most important subject. To those who agree with the author it will be particularly valuable, because it combines in a small compass a mass of important information to which it is not always convenient to find access elsewhere. For sale by W. H. Graham, 152 Nassau-st. Price 25 cents.

'ADVICE TO A YOUNG CHRISTIAN On the Impor-But what evidence were this to cite before a high tance of Aiming at an Elevated Standard of Piety. By a Village Pastor. With an Introductory Essay by Rev. Dr. Alexander.' 15mo. pp. 196. Robert Carter, 58 Canal-st.

"THE WORLD'S RELIGION, as contrasted with Genuine Christianity. By Ludy Colquboun.'-18mo. 207 pp. Robert Carter, 58 Canal-st. 'Churchman's Library,' Vol. II. No. 3. (Form-

by's Visit to the East.) J. R. Dunham, publisher. 'Universalist Miscreliany' for Murch. Edited by Rev. O. A. Skinner and Rev. E. H. Chapin.

'Maxital, Analytical and Synthetical, of Ortho graphy and Definition. By James N. McElligott, Principal of the Mechanics' Society School, New-York.' Van Norden & King, 42 William-st. It is difficult to give an adequate description of this work without quoting largely from its pages, which we have no room to do at present. It has impressed us favorably, as an improvement on other works having in view the same general object—that of making the pupil thoroughly acquainted with the proper orthography and true signification of words.

THE ROBBER OF THE RHINE, by Leitch Ritchie,' may be had of W. H. Graham, 160 Nas-

675 'GRIMALDI, THE CLOWN, by Charles Dickns, has been published in a cheap form by Henry J. Daggers, 30 Ann-st.

'Annual Report of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum. Made to the Legislature, Jan.

Corporation of the City of New-York.'

ia (Ga) Enquirer reminds the 'speculators' in numan flesh that Georgia has laws against their trade, and promises to furnish a prosecutor to see hat those laws are enforced. The Columbia Times responds to this intimation by expressing he hope that not in Georgia only, but in all the States of the South-West, the introduction of States of the South-West, the introduction of Slaves from Maryland and Virginia by traffic will be strictly prohibited. The reasons assigned for this, however, are not founded in any humane considerations as respects the Slaves, but based entirely on the assumption that "if Maryland and Virginia are permitted to pour their surplus Slave population upon the States farther South, very soon public opinion in the former will begin to assume the type of Negro philanthropy which prevails further North, and two powerfal States will be changed from friends and co-defenders of this institution, into its opponents." The diminution in the price of Slaves raised at the South, which it is supposed would follow the free introduction there of those raised at the North—in other words, a jealousy of commercial competition and a preference of the home production, combined with their love for Democratic principles and administration, and of course it is equally impossible, a party, which is continually denouncing them, should gain popular respect and affection. The experience of the past shows clearly the people will not forgive blasphemy against Democracy or what seems to be so. The Whig party has been Democratic principles and affection. The experience of the past shows clearly the people will not forgive blasphemy against Democracy or what seems to be so. The Whig party has been Democratic profuses on its profragive blasphemy against Democracy or what seems to be so. The Whig party has been Democracy or what seems to be so. The Whig party has been Democracy or what seems to be so. The Whig party has been accounted to it for righteousness." It is not to be denied, its fortune in this regard has been accounted to it for righteousness. It is not to be denied, its fortune in this regard has been accounted to it for righteousness. It is not to be denied, its fortune in this regard has been accounted to it for righteousness. It is not to be denied, its fortune in this regard has been accounted to it for righteousness. It is not to b Slaves from Maryland and Virginia by traffic will that would seem to have excited opposition to the traffic alluded to. It is a pity that the trade in Slaves from one State to another was not prohibited many years ago by the General Government in the exercise of a power which, many Southern men have admitted, is conferred upon the decrease upon the Greek particles, proved but servy leaders and teachers of a political party. They never used the presses they controlled to demonstrate the infidelity and hypocrisy of the party calling itself. Democratic, but addressed the absurd task of making Democratic political party. Southern men have admitted, is conterred upon Congress by the Constitution; for then would Slavery have died before now of consumption at one end and of apoplexy at the other. In other one end and of apoplexy at the other. In other words, the institution has been saved from a fatal congestion at one extremity by the process of depletion which has at the same time supplied the aliment necessary for the preservation of its life at the other. How long shall this process be suffered to the Whig party, the true Democratic party of the country, was a tribute mocratic party of the country, was a tribute the other. How long shall this process be suffered

SCHOOLS.

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mixing.

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Railread, Et miles from Brooklyn. Terms from \$125 to \$150
a year. Circulars at J. & J. Chamberlins., 2 South Williamstreet. Also at Newman's Book store, 199 Broodway. The
Frincipal during the month of April at 78 Nassau. The Summer Term commences the first of May.
mis 2m* NATHANIEL DUNN, A. M. Principal.

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Wilbur is understood to be at the head of this portion of the Society, and his object in this volume appears to be, to justify his course and that of the Friends who have acted with him. To all who, from whatever cause, feel an interest in the controversy to which it relates, the book will be valuable.

And Readestreet.

Scientific PROFOSALS will be received by the Commission of the Sticht Ward, at the Office of T. Thouas & Son. Archivets, No. 27 (anal-street, until this day of March next, for the furnisher required in the new School House in City Hall Place, in said Ward.

For plans and specifications, apply to mil 2w.

T. THOMAS & SON.

An Epistle to Col. Webb on Parties and

of the Whig party to its own name is contested by the Native Americans, and you are of counsel for the new claimants. I am afraid you are assuming a hard task to supply that party with names; its consumption of the nomenclature is positively wasteful; it will not stay christesed; it will keep you constantly at the font. But, if it must have a new name, why not get it one where has commodity of good names" is to be had, and let the Whig party rejoice in the ene it has? All you can take from it, with the best of luck, is the name; for, whatever may be the seatiment of the party in respect of only "one baptism," it is clear it holds to but "one faith."

A ward and people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange dither; but the intended victims of Natical American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange dither; but the intended victims of Natical American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange dither; but the intended victims of Natical American is purchased to the American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange dither; but the intended victims of Natical American is purchased to the American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange dither; the American is purchased to the American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Benddange ditem; but the hitter is hat we also have a didnapped them; but the intended victims of Natical American is purchased. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a question of Democracy nick and provide the American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a purchase a prevent and provide come but the American people. The Whig party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a puch safe and provide come thiter, trusting to the party, for sufficient cause, might compromise a puch safe and provide ca

It seems to me the fusion of parties you desire is ting "that and that together," depend upon it, you cannot put "this and that together." Why, a weldding of Whigs and Loco-Focos would be more feasible! Did it ever occur to you what the real differences between the latter parties are? Many suppose they are at variance upon grounds of principle, but the fact is otherwise. Indeed, the harmony of profession by these parties is so perfect, that one who observes it for the first time will b anazed to see there is no controversy between them concerning principles, that it is only when practice is regarded collision begins. To illustrate this:—the Right of Petition is, by the creed of both, sacred and inalicable, yet it has been the this:—the Right of Petition is, by the creed of both, sacred and inalienable, yet it has been the task of the Whig party to defend it, in both State and National Legislatures, against the abuse and violation of the Loco-Foco party. So, in regard to the Right of every Human Being to Civil and Religious Liberty, admitted alike by both parties, yet, the Whig party is at this moment obliged to resist the Annexation of Texas, an enterprise projected and patronised by the Loco-Foco party, for the avowed purpose to fortify and extend the juris diction of American Slavery. In every State subject to Whig administration the rights of conscience are respected and religious tests do not exist; yet in New-Hampshire, a State to which Loco-Focoism has acquired a title by adverse possession, a Catholic is this day ineligible to office. The supremacy of the laws, and the obligation of contracts are in theory, maintained by boin parties, yet we have seen Loco-Focoism justifying and encouraging Nallification and Dorr rebellions, and, in States subject to their control, it has not scrupled in a solemn and public manner to repudiate the public debt. I could not multiply these instances of agreement, and I do not now remember one where any considerable discrepancy exists, but for the oursesse I had in view the cases I quote are where any considerable discrepancy exists, but to the purpose 1 had in view the cases I quote are sufficient.

sufficient.

There is a class of questions, however, about which these parties differ, and widely too, but they do not rise to the dignity of principles. They have been happily characterized as questions of Bread. They affect the labor of the community, not its rights—its comfort rather than its freedom. They are questions in Political Economy, of Governmental Administration. Such are the Tariff and the Distribution Law. There is no prunciple involved in these—the civil and religious therity of involved in these—the civil and religious liberty of the cuizen may be as perfect under a low Tariff as a high one, or no Tariff at all, nor would the tri-umph or defeat of the Land bill increase or abridge it. A man's liberty may be as periect with wheat at fifty cents a bushel, as at a dollar a bushel, but his personal comfort might not be equal in either case. Now I incline to the Whig side of these "Annual Report of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum. Made to the Legislature, Jan. 13, 1845."

"Twentieth Annual Report of the Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Desinquents, to the Legislature of the State and the Carporation of the City of New-York."

make my labor profitable to myself, and with my Liberty to give me Bread.

You have a right to ask and I am bound to answer, how it is, with this alleged harmony of profession and diversity of practice by these parties, it has happened that the Whig party, the archites of all the Democratic work done in the country, has failed, with occasional exceptions, to find favor with the people; while the so-called Democratic party, which has violated every precept of the Democratic decalogue, has received the reward due only to soundness of fauth and consistency of practice? I answer:—the Loco-Foco party has practice? I answer: the Loco-Foco party has boldly, unqualifiedly and publicly professed the c faith; it has t claim and denominate itself the Democratic party The Whig parry, on the contrary, has been time! hesitating, feeble in declaring its creed; has been so careful of nothing as to protect itself against the bare suspicion that it was what it really is—the bare suspicion that it was what it really is-true Democratic party of the country, and for practical purposes, conceded its own character to the other. It seems to me impossible, under suc-institutions as ours, the people should relinquil their love for Democratic principles and adminis

mocratic party of the country, was a tribute paid, unwittingly perhaps, to the equity and so-cial profit of the principles it was their habit to denouace; yet, he was held to have done a good thing who had convinced a citizen that nei he nor the party for which he spoke, any respect or affection for Democratic princihe nor the party for which he spoke, had any respect or affection for Democratic principles or policy. Hence it was their vocation to warn all mankind that the Whis party was not the Democratic party:—that all the good things it did for popular liberty and public advantage was in the way of alms giving, not of dury,—and that the party by no means believed its own principles. So it came to pass, the Whis party, in its experience, illustrated another proposition in Christian theology, "there is no salvation by works." Now my hope is, that it will come to be in politics as in theology, that "faith without works is dead," and that "works" are the only reliable evidence of "faith." This coincidence of principle between the two great parties, I think, warrants a doubt whether. Native Americanism, opposed as it is to both, can prevail to any great extent in this country; and their diversity of practice affords but such encouragement as the facility with which Loco-Focism violates its own principles may inspire, while it demonstrates the folly of hoping any thing from the treason of that party which has now faltered in its devotion to them. I think you had better refer Native Americanism to Tammany Hall—it would be a kind and becoming thing in you to return the prodigal to its anxious parents. I have allinded to the project for the Annexation of Texas, as opposed by the Whis party. Now against the Annexation per sell do not suppose it to be contending—its sole objection is to the conse-

largement of it would come an increase of Federal New Publications.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.—The leading paper in the number for March is a Letter to the Editor, on 'The Consular System in the United States, its Origin, Objects, Evils,' &c. from C. Enwants Exerge, U.S. Consul at Genoa. 'The Iron Trade,' (by E. A. J., Merchant, of New-York,) 'Resources of Pennsylvania,' 'Wheaton's Law of Nations,' 'Reciprocity Treaties and Commercial Intercourse with British Colonies,' (by Heary G. Rice, Merchant, of Massachuseuts,) and 'Mercontille Biography—Jacob Leisler, the New-York Merchant', (by Ernest Elfenstein.) are the titles of the remaining articles composing the body of the num-

the Negro will bury the Captain.

It seems to me the fusion of parties you desire is quite impossible; the Whig and Native American parties cannot coalesce. Skilful as you are in putting "that and that together," depend upon it, you cannot put "this and that together." Why, a weld-cannot put "this and that together." Why, a weld-cannot put "this and that together." Why, a weld-cannot put "this and that together."

25 cents. Sina Sina, December 26th, 1844.
My Dear Sir : Received rour mote of yearerlay asking my opinion in relation to Flant's Liminent, prepared by Mr. G. E. Staabin. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used E. I. can recommend it to you as a safe external remedy, and in my opinion the best Liminent plow in use.

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D. Col. Piging Van Coutlandt.

Fully concur in the above originon.

This Liniment is sold by Rushion & Co. 110 Broadway. 10
Astor House, Broadway, Corner Fourteenlisteret, A. B. &
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Cellar and Naiseu; J. J. Coddington, 303 Hudson-street,
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HOADLEY, FHELPS & CO. 162 Water-street N. Y. who
are the wholesile areats. Orders addressed to them or to the
bas & Co. R. & G. Feesly and John Harrison, Gold Col. PIERRE VAN CORTLANDS Ifully concer in the above opin are the wholesale agents. Orders addressed to them or to the propertor at Sing Sing will be attended to GEORGE E. STANTON.

CALL AND SEE THE ORIGINAL "DOCU-MENTS."

Col. NASE, of America, New-York, writes under date of January 28, 1845,

efficial effects in my own family. I believe it to be invalua-

I am acquainted with Col. W. H. Nase, of Amenia, wh I am acquainted with tot. W. H. Nass, of Amenia, war, a man of truth—and his statement of facts is entitled to fu credit. Further, I know that the health of his wife h great improved.

E. M. SWIFT.

Again we say, cell and see the outdrain nocument. They fully prove that this Balsam is the only reliable remed for pairs, We kness of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds. Liver Complaint, Incipient Consumption, Asthma of one to years' standing, Raising of Blood, and every disease preduced by a cell and changing climate.

Remember, our certificates and stitements of cures are in the consumption. L. CASES STRICTLY THUE. Principal Office 32 Ann. st, but sold by Druggists in all parts

of the country.

NO DECEPTION.

Not a week passes away without we have to record some of the most astonishing cures of long continued Asthma, Incipient Consumption,

Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchits,

Difficulty of Breathing, and the various diseases of the

Lungs,

performed by

FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN,

All-Healing Balm.
It has proved itself to be the best medicine

It has proved itself to be the best medicine ever offered to the pablic. The enestion is no longer asked, Can Asthrabe cared? Nor do those who have long been under treatment by some of our best physicians, and by them given up as hopeless cates, but who have reserved to the use of this creat remedy and are cursed, and now in the enjoyment of good health, doubt, the a reneally can be found however longeless the case may appear to be. It is approved by the Faruity and recommended by them as the following STIMA will show. A gentlement reading in 18th at eet, had been suffering under Asthma for many years. It at last became so seven that medical advice was obtained. He was attended by three of the first physicians in the city of New York. They could not relieve him, and told him that his case was hopeless. Hearing of his great remedy he purchased a bottle, and tried it. He found perfect relief from it, and the physicians who attended thim declared the medicine to be wonderful indeed.—They have succe recommended it to many of their patients.

A medical gentleman residing in Broadway, called this fast week to say that he had been induced to try the Olosaonian as a remedy and had found the most happy effects resulting from its use. His write was troubled with sever count, and raised blood in some quantities. He had used one bottle and called for another, and stated that he thought the remedy an invaluable one, and should recommend it as such.

Mrs. Thormours, 32 Monroe at, who had been sick for some length of time, was refleved by one bettle of this great remedy. She had a severe cush and raised blood in some different of the commend it as such.

Mrs. Thormours, 32 Monroe at, who had been sick for some length of time, was refleved by one bettle of this great remedy. She had a severe cush and raised to such electron to his work, being end. ONSU MFTION.

Mr. Wiston, 25 White st. was so low in the month of December late, that he was given upply his physician. His frends to have done the content in the heart of the office

comber last, that he was given apply his physician. His transpal also had no hopes of his recovery. He was persuaded by fifted to dry the Obscannin and to his own was persuaded by the first of the modern of the control of the contr ment of Chron's Direases, No. 196 Eawery. Medical advice in relation to the above, or any other complaint, graits. Price of the Electuary one dollar. Remember that the Electuary is an INTERNAL REMEDT, and not an external application, and sold oster at 196 Bowery, four doers above Spring st. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—A superior family HORSE, perfectly gentle in single and double harness, and also a good saddle Horse. He is sold only for want of use. Apply at 50 Pine street.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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Romaic Grammar. For sale by HUNTINGTON & SAVAGE, 216 Pearl st. WILL THIS DAY PUBLISH NO. 3 OF THE TREASURY OF HISTORY,

THE TREASURY OF HISTORY,
Comprising a General Introductory Outline of Universal Histories of every pencipal Nation that exists,
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BY SAMUEL MAUNDER,
Teasury "Literary and Scientific Treasury," Sc.
THE HISTORY OF AMERICA.
EDITED BY JOHN INMAN.
The above valuable work will be completed in about twelve Nos. octavo, printed on the paper, with clear type, and will be sold at 25 cents per No.
The first three Nos. have already been issued, and the following ones will be published regularly on the first of each mouth until completed.

THE ART OF WEAVING,
BY HAND AND BY POWER: With an Introductory Account of its Rise and Progress in ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES,

ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES,
For the Use of Manufacturers and others.
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One large sow. Volume, Ribistrated with nearly 300 Engravings on Wood and Steel, plain and colored.
This work written with admirable clearness and thoroughly practical, insix prove useful to every manufacturer and operative, to the journeyman as well as the employer. It has cost large sum and indefatigable labor to get it out, and sold at the low-price of Five Dollars, by GEO. D. BALDWIN, 191

\$5.50 PER TON.—PEACH ORCHARD COAL, broken and Egg.—Stove and Nut—delivered as above, free of charge for cartage. Also, Lehigh Coal, White Ash, Schuvikill, Liverpool and Sidney Con-T. STOKES DICKERSON,

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JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.-Fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of every description, of the most celebrated makers, and also low priced gilt Jewelry for Eddlers, &c. For sale by J. P. VAN EPS, 103 Pearl at.

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has & Co. R. & G. Eeesly and Joint Intrusion, Gold Lever Watches, warranted perfect time-keepers, for sale cheap by MOTT BROTHERS, Also just received, a splendid assortment of GOLD PEN CIL CASES. TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

COMBS, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Jewelry, &c-The subscriber is receiving new Goods daily, for the Spring trade, among which are the following:

10 cases American gam Suspenders and Garters,

10 do Spool Cotton, including every variety

1 do Frooks and Eyes, in beva and on cards,

16 do Twist Back Combs; 1 do Percussion Caps;

16 do Twory Combs, from fine to S S S fine.

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Besides a great variety of Beals, Shoe Thread, Budings, ords, Tapes, Thread, Scissors, Beal Work, Shell Combs, ryelet Machimnes, gilt and lasting Buttons, pearl and agate, German Silver Ware, Flated Ware, fine gold lever and her Watches, Silver Pencil Cress, Tooth Brushes, &c. snile for country or city trade, on the most them at them terms.

Agency for Kendrick & Co's and R & W Robinson's gift at Military Buttons. [f20 os] J. P. VAN EPS, 103 Pearl st WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &c. The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public to their select assor

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, consisting of Duplex, Lever and Lepine Watches, of the va-cious approved makers, cased in the neatest style, and war-ranted correct time keep rs.

Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Tea Sets, Cups,

Castors, &c.
Plated and Britannia Ware, Spectacles, Pencil Cases.
Mantet Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c. which
hey are enabled to offer for sale at very reduced prices.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted.
LOCKWOOD & SCRIBNER,
At the Old Established Store, 265 Pearl,
Corner Fulton-street, opposite U.S. Hotel.

If S. Corner Fulton-street, opposite U.S. Hotel.

RICHARD FISHER, Jr. WATCH-MAKER and Jeweller, is now prepared to sell Watches at restall lower than any other house in the city. As he is constantly receiving all descriptions direct from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a very large assortment of Gold Watches and advarranted to keep good time, or the money returned—also a very good assortment of Jewelry and Silver Ware very low. N. B.—Second hand Watches and old Gold and Silver taken in exchange or bought for cash. Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner and warranted, by experienced workmen, as low as any other house in the city. RICHARD FISHER, Jr. Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 331 Broadway, New-York, a few doors above the City Hospital.

CHURCH BELLS AND TOWN CLOCKS.—THE Subscriber, who was awarded a Diploma at the New-York State Fairs of 1842 and 1843 for the best toned Church Bell, and Diploma for Town Clocks, exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute in October last, is now prepared at his Foundry at West Troy, New-York, to furnish bells of from 20 to 10,000 lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and togen only to the post-paid to Smith Soundry at West Troy, New-York, to furnish bells of from 20 to 10,000 lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and togen only the control of the American Institute in October last, is now prepared at his Foundry at West Troy, New-York, to furnish bells of from 20 to 10,000 lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and togen only the control of the American Institute in October last, is now prepared at his Foundry at West Troy, New-York, to furnish bells of from 20 to 10,000 lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and togen only the control of the American Institute in October last, is now prep

the Fair of the American Institute in October last, is now prepared at his Foundry at West Troy, New-York to furnish bells of from 20 to 16,000 lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and tone to please—fastens to them improved Cast-fron Yokes with Movcable Arms. The increasing demand for his Bells is the best evidence that can be given of their excellence. Orders have been received from the Canadas and almost all the States, and about 400 have been furnished to different places in the State of New York from his Foundry. Town Clocks, Leveling and Surveying Instruments, Copper and Brass Castings, &c. &c. 621 6m.

ANDREW MENEELY.

o21 6m

CLOCKS ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CTS_EACH
AND UPWARDS TO \$200-At SMITH'S, corner of
Bowery and Division street, who is selling off to suit new
arrangements the list of May. Every article warranted. Clocks
repaired as usual. Eutrance No. 74 Bowery.

14f 2m

arrangements the Ist of May. Every article warranted. Clocks repaired as usual. Entrance No. 74 Bowery. 167 2m

Dr. BROWN, Qculist, begs to inform the public that he continues his successful treatment on all diseases of the Lye, and to what he cases of ten, and even for so hand a force years, have provided they have haffer the skill of, and been declared incurable by eminent Physicians and Occuliant. Schott as they have haffer the skill of, and been declared incurable, but which, if moperfy treated in a nearly stage, are mostly curable. Indeed, Dr. B. asserts that an instance of failure in his treatment would be almost in the saffice of would apply to him when diminition of sink is first noticed, or in the early stage of instanction however acute, and before so many cheap but described in the first in the saffice of the

Mostis RUTINSO & RUNNING Season line.

NewTon Darkling's Celebrated fremum Scythes them in this city—also, Scythes of the following patterns, by the manufacturers of the above: Waldrog's, Griffin and Goddrids. There being many spurious articles in market, the public are hereby cantioned against any which may be stamp. N. Darling, or Newbery Darling; as any other than those stamped in full Newton Darling are not genuine.

militmyl JAS. A. FLEURY, Sole Agent, 100 John-st.

WANTED.

WANTED-A Single Man to act as Gardener, &c. He must also understand driving and taking care of homes.

WANTED by a respectable Young Woman a situation do Chamberwork or Waiting. The best of Gity reference given. Please call at 66 Hamersley st. front room.

TO BOOKSELLERS—Winted a situation as Salesman in a Bockstore by a Young Man who has had for it years experience in one of the first Houses in this City—would have no objection to go South or West. Best of references given. Addisons Albies, at this office.

WANT t.IJ—A respectable young married Man waots a structure of the would be willing to make howelf generally useful. Any body wanting a person of the above description would own! to address a line to H. E. N. at the office of this paper. Satisfactory city reference will be given.

MI 37. WHOLE NO. 1222.

A LADY Competent to give Instruction in the English A Branches, Music and French, wishes to procure a situation is an Assistant Teacher in a Seminary, or to give lessons in gurvate family. Best references given as to respectability and ampacity. Please address R. C. office of the Tribune. mil tw-W ANTED—Journeymen Lock Makers, to work at bank locks. None need apply but seder men and first rate workmen.

7 Church-st, Newark, N. J.

democrandums.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the hief and recovery of the money, or in proportion to the mount recovered—by

J. A. BURTUS,

No. 19 Peck-slip.

of chain and key attached to said Watch, and also an insusabler quard chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by axing said Watch at H. SALISBURY & CO. S. Jewelly store, No. 171 Broadway. m13 31*

TYPEN DOLLARS REWARD.—VICKSBURG BANK
STOCK.—A certificate of thirty shares Vicksburg
Bank Stock, in the name of Buckley & Peck, and numbered 3028, with Power of Attorney attached, was lost on Saturday, 23d March. It was eaclesed in a letter, and lost
on its way to Wall-street. The above will be paid by leaving it at Thompson's office, 52 Wall-st. mh25 tr

BOARD.-A few single contiemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at \$1 White-st. mil iw*

SHAKSPEARE HOTEL,

his regulation of room hire.

N. B.—A select number of Permanent Boarders will be

NATIONAL HOTEL,

No. 5 COURTLANDT-STREET, AND 87 LIBERTY-STREET, NEW-YORK: THREE DOORS FROM BROADWAY.

THIS NEW HOTEL is now open, where the pro-rictors will be happy to accomdate their friends and he public with bord. The lodging rooms are large, and the internal arrangements such as cannot fail. The location being in the centre of business, it discensists to merchants from other cities and the uncernents to merchants from other cities and the mot surpassed by any other House in this city, armture, Beds, and Bedding, are all new, and made for this exhibitioner. lies who wish Parlors with Sleeping Rooms attached, raintees with accommodated.

The authoribers assure their friends and the public, that to efforts on their parasistent their friends and the public, that to efforts on their parasistent wanting to secure the comfort and their component of their guests, and while they solicit as share of their stronger, they hope by unceasing attention to the duties of their vocation, to give entire satisfaction, fig. 12 Im. CHAS. WYKOPF & CO.

DISSOLUTIONS AND COPARTNERSHIPS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbing business, under the firm of Van Brien. Claimfull & Weed, and may be found for the present at 107 Pearl-street. (up stairs.) March 7th, 1815.

JAMES VAN BURES.

TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,

MS 1w ALF RED. M. WEED.

AGENCIES.

MACHINERY FOR MANUFACTORS, &C.

And a quantity of Case, Bobins, &c., all in good order an now running, at Paterson. Apply to the Paterson Machin Company Works, at Paterson, X. J. or to mit23: DAVID B. IUSING 29 Cedar-st. N. Y. up stairs.

TO SPINNERS. MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINE MAKERS.—The undersigned would call the attention of Spinners, Manufacturers and Machine Makers to an Improved Threatte for spinning all and every variety of twist from No. 5 to 200 hashs to the pound, suitable for Warp and Weil and for Sewing Threat. It confidently hopes to have a Machine mining in a short time. In the mean time any person interested can have every particular and see samples of Yara equal to Male Spun, from 30 to 19 hanks to the pound, by calling at 115 lent Grandway. New York from 1 to 3 P. M. or in the evening.) Post paid Communications shall have attention.

JOHN JOHNSON. equal to Male Syaw, from 30 to 150 hanks to the pound, by calling at 115 past Broadway. New York (from t to 3 P. M. or in the evening.) Post paid Communications shall have attention.

N. B. The improvement is of American origin and is exceedingly simple, cannot get out of order, easily understood and without have less power to drive, and its now in successful working in Manchester, England.

Ing in Manchester, Logiani, MALL 2007

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

THE ROLLING-MILL MACHINERY of the extensive establishment formerly the property of Wm C Holy at Stamford, Ct. consisting of a full set of genering shafts, couplers, stands and rolls for executing a great variety of works together with sheers, lathe, turning tools, bunding benches, floor plates, farmer, castings, &c., and implements necessary for performing the work of such an establishment, are now of erest for sale on terms, very advantageous to the purchaser. For farther particulars, address the subscriber at Stamford, Ct., or at his store, 246 Water-street, New-York.

(117 tms.

Reeds Satinet Warps
Shuttles Revolving Temples
Pickers Sperm and Olive Oil
Bobbins Comb Plate
Lucing Comb Cleaners, &c &c

MACHINE BANDS.—The following unsolicited optimed in a common of unifold Rubber Machine Banding, we commend to the attention of the interested.

HORACE H. DAY.

Successor to the Rexbury India Rubber Co.

Tick S-20 cases Ashburton, just received. For sale by NESMITH & CO. 50 Pine-st.

See of do do of 30 and 20, with sundry

COOD BOARD and very pleasant Rooms for single gent from men, or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 30 Vesey-stree Transcent company solicited.

CORNER OF WILLIAM & DUANE-STS., N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has leased the above establishment, and is now prepared to accommodate them with Board and Lodging, or very moderate terms. It has been put in the most thorough and complete repair, painted and refitted with additional new unrature, and he will not, as usual, asymbate he intends to do uit solicits the travelling community to visit and give him a rula and itsless for themselves, that the establishment under

A select unmoer of covery moderate terms.
MINORD S. THRESHER

New-York, March 7th, 1945.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of Day & CHUNCHILL is this day dissolved by mutual concent. The outstanding business will be settled by either of the partners.

New-York, 7th March, 1845.

T. G. CHURCHILL.

SHERMAN DAY, will continue the Cloth business of his own account, for the present at 187 Pearl street, and after the 15th April at 66 Liberty-street.

COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE-

8 Cards, 1 Mule, 216 Spindles, 1 Drawing Frame, 2 Pickers, 1 Winding Frame, 4 Reels

All of which are offered at the LOWEST PRICES for each or approved credit. Orders for the Mexican market excepted with desiratch.

"Noawicu, Jan. 15, 1845.—Dear Sir: Above please find our draft on ... for ... the balance of your account against us. We take pleasure in saying that after a full and fair trial of your limber Bending, that for the purpose for which we have used it, to drive heavy or light machines with a taut band, that it gives us the fullest satisfaction. Tours, very truly, MOSES PIERCE, 123 Agent Norwich Bleaching and Callendering Co."